



14 May 2004

### WHO Study on Global AGEing (SAGE)

Short summary (e.g., current status, size of cohort, any upcoming changes in study protocol) of your study in PDF (format Arial font 12pt)

The changes in demographic dynamics causing an ageing world will perhaps become the most important dynamic affecting families and societies throughout the world. Yet the empirical understanding of the well-being and health status of older persons, including access to needed health care, remains limited. The aim of the World Health Organization's Study on Global AGEing (SAGE) longitudinal study is to create a multi-country platform for data collection which results in a reliable source of health information about adult populations aged 50 years and older. The SAGE will build on the innovative methodologies and data collection platform created by the World Health Survey (WHS) programme to improve the quality, comparability and amount of data at national and sub-national levels. Respondents aged 18 years and older in the WHS were randomly selected from households to create a nationally representative sample<sup>a</sup>. SAGE will use a 1:2 ratio (<50:50+ years) for respondent follow-up.

Specific aims of SAGE:

- 1) to obtain reliable, valid and comparable data on levels of health on a range of key domains for older adult populations;
- 2) to examine patterns and dynamics of age-related changes in health using longitudinal follow-up of survey respondents; and,
- 3) to supplement and cross-validate self-reported measures of health and the anchoring vignette approach to improving comparability of self-reported measures, through measured performance tests and obtaining biomarkers for selected health domains/conditions.

Country	Total sample size (aged 18+ years)	SAGE sample size (aged 50+ years)
China	4406	1546
Ghana	7259	2207
India	11692	2711
Mexico	42,011	11,973
Morocco	6729	2000*
Russian Federation	5175	2943
South Africa	2638	1000*
Zimbabwe	6406	2886

\* Estimated sample size.

Status of the project (start and end dates).

An oversample of older persons in four countries will be completed May 2004 as part of a supplement to the World Health Survey and constitutes the baseline data for

<sup>a</sup> Except China and India, where only selected provinces were sampled.

respondents. The SAGE survey instrument will be piloted in June/July 2004, with the first round of follow-up in eight countries planned in early 2005. A second round of follow-up is planned for 2007<sup>b</sup>.

Link to study website, if available.

Temporary websites at [www.who.int/whosis/mds](http://www.who.int/whosis/mds) and [www.who.int/whs](http://www.who.int/whs) A new SAGE website is being created at this time and should be ready by July 2004.

Suggested keywords.

Longitudinal study on ageing; health status; developing countries; cross-nationally comparable data.

Contact person for your study and their phone and e-mail address.

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In addition, we would appreciate it if you completed the chart below:

Country:	<u>All</u>	<u>x</u>	Physiological Measures	<u>x</u>	Psychological Measures
Sample Size:	<u>See table above</u>	<u>x</u>	Functional Health	<u>x</u>	Cognitive Abilities
Age Group:	<u>50+</u>	<u>x</u>	Lifestyle: Physical Activity	<u>x</u>	Social and Demographic Measures
Gender:	<u>Both</u>	<u>x</u>	Lifestyle: Nutrition	<u>x</u>	Health Services Utilization
# Cohorts:	<u></u>	<u>x</u>	Lifestyle: Other	<u>x</u>	Vignettes
Total	<u>3<sup>c</sup></u>	<u>x</u>	Minorities	<u>x</u>	Biomarkers
Waves:	<u></u>	<u></u>			

<sup>b</sup> Subject to successful funding for additional rounds of follow-up.

<sup>c</sup> Additional rounds subject to availability of funds.